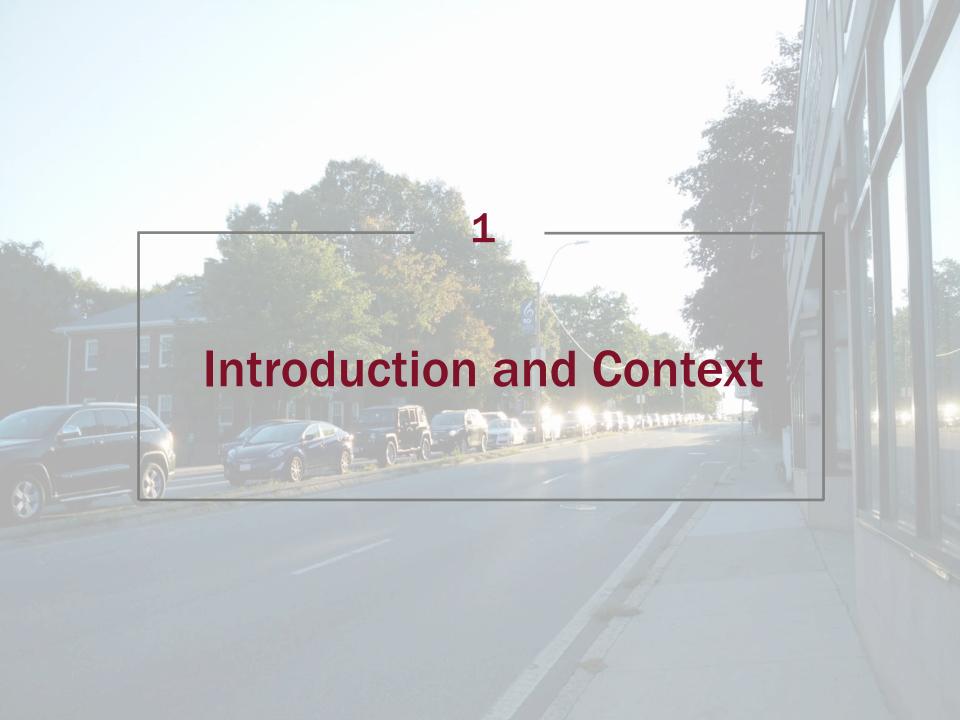


Wednesday October 28th, 2015
Brookline Town Hall

MIT Department of Urban Studies and Planning 11.360 Community Growth and Land Use Planning



Project Team

Faculty Instructors

- Susan Silberberg
- Terry Tzold

Students

- Amy Plovnick
- Asresh Guttikonda
- Carolina Hollman
- Devon Neary
- Ellen Morris
- Elliot Kilham
- Jon Campbell
- Paige Peltzer
- Sasha Shyduroff
- Saul Wilson
- Tatjana Trebic

Who we are: Group of 11 students from the Department of Urban Studies and Planning, MIT

Class: Community Growth and Land Use Planning

Goals of Class:

- Explore the techniques, processes, and personal and professional skills required to effectively manage growth and land use change.
- Provide students the opportunity to develop integrated planning solutions within the constraints of real-world settings and scenarios.



Project Scope

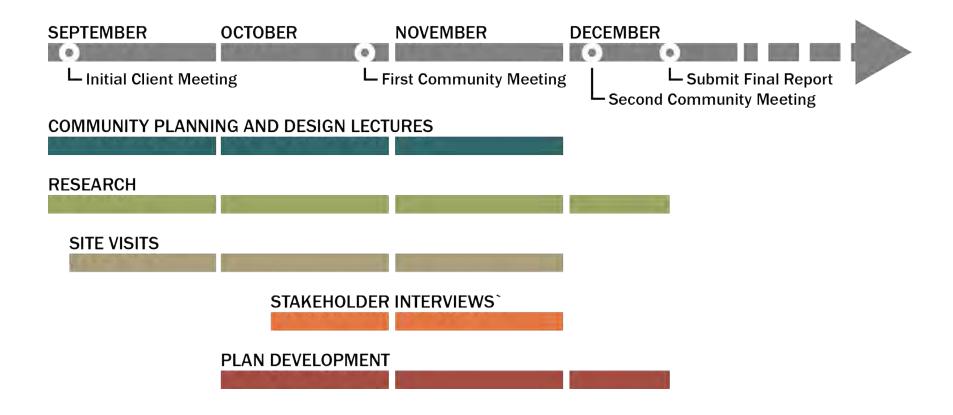
 The Town of Brookline has engaged this class to develop a vision for the Route 9 East Corridor in the town, explore several land use scenarios, and submit a recommended plan and associated implementation strategies to make the vision a reality.

We bring...

- Fresh perspective
- Bold ideas
- Variety of Experiences and Interests



Project Timeline





Meeting Objectives

- To present initial findings about transit, land use, and area design to the community in order to provide shared context for the project.
- To present potential ideas and recommendations in order to gain feedback and responses from the community.
- To build relationships with community members and key stakeholders and build our team's understanding of the concerns, challenges and opportunities as seem by the community.
- To create new ideas with community members in a collaborative way.



Meeting Agenda

- Introduction and Context
- Project Vision and Goals
- Initial Findings
 - Assets
 - Challenges
- Framing the Vision
- Community Input
- Next Steps
- Questions and Answers

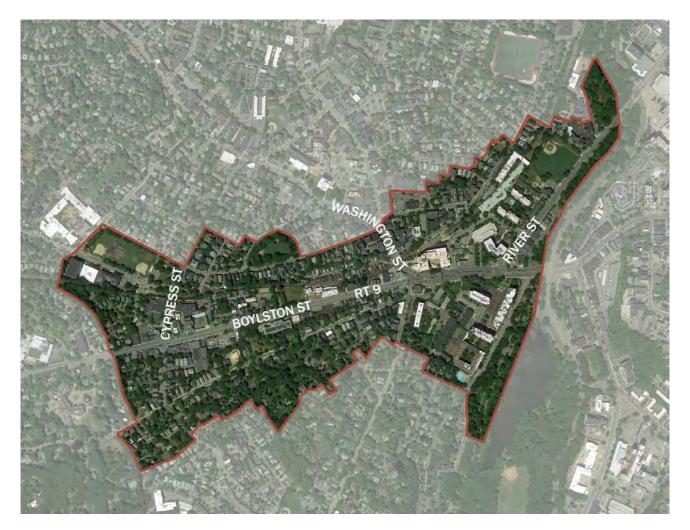


Project Study Area: Broader Context





Project Study Area





What's in the Works?





Project Goals

- Expand the tax base and increase commercial and retail activity.
- Increase housing supply as feasible.
- Improve safety and access for pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular modes of transportation.
- Enhance the public realm and visual environment.

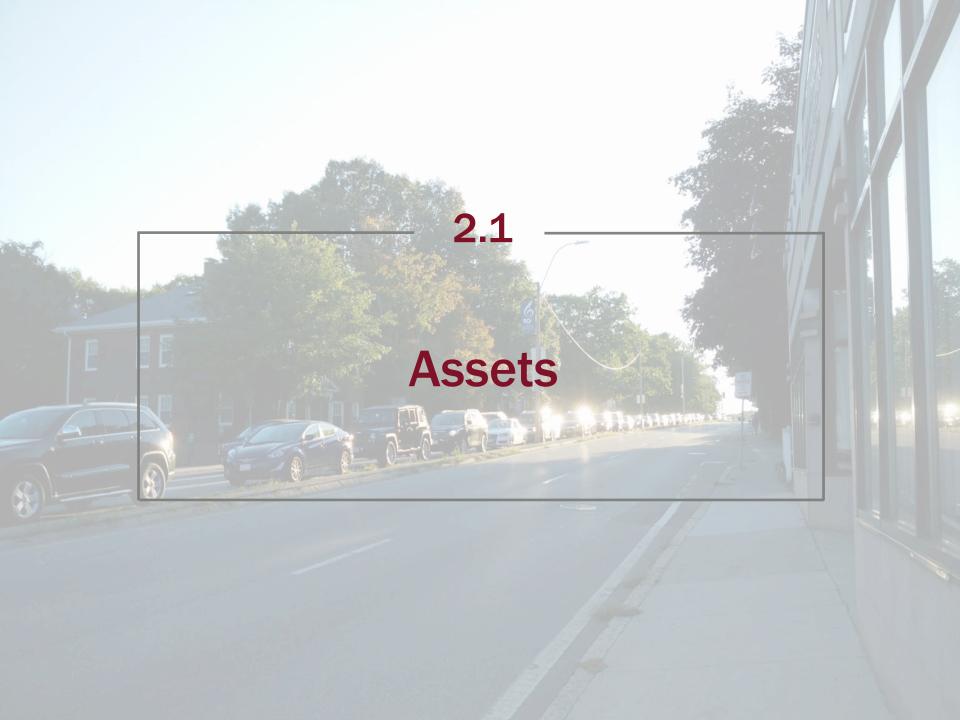


Vision Statement (First Take)

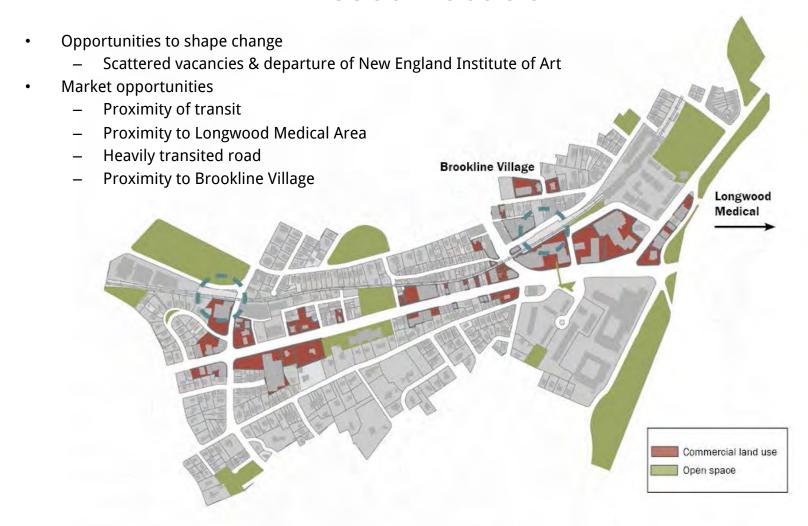
By 2035, Route 9 East will be a lively and cohesive destination, connecting the surrounding neighborhoods with multimodal transportation, innovative commercial uses, and inviting public spaces.





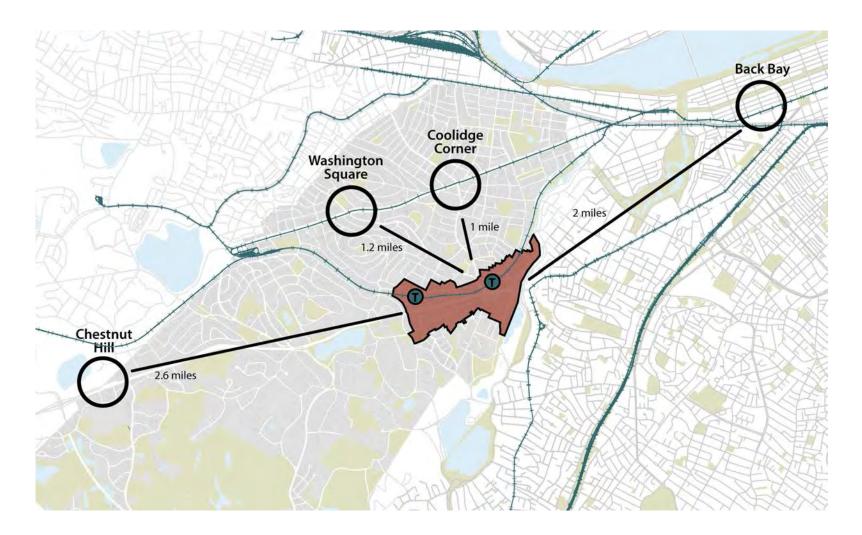


Asset: Location



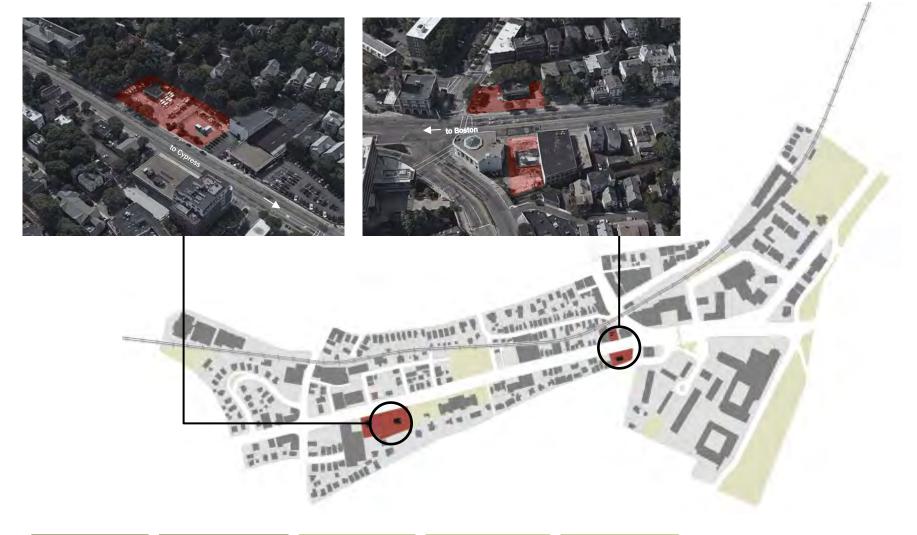


Asset: Location





Asset: Opportunity to Grow





Asset: Iconic Buildings





- Provide visual interest
- Act as landmarks and help with orientation along the corridor
- If public ownership: more control



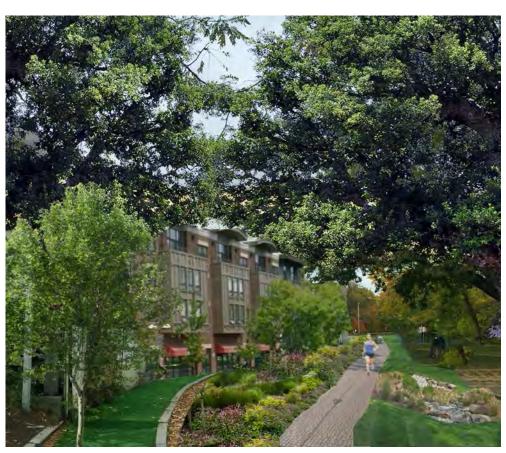
Asset: Proposed Bicycle Network



Asset: Proximity to Emerald Necklace

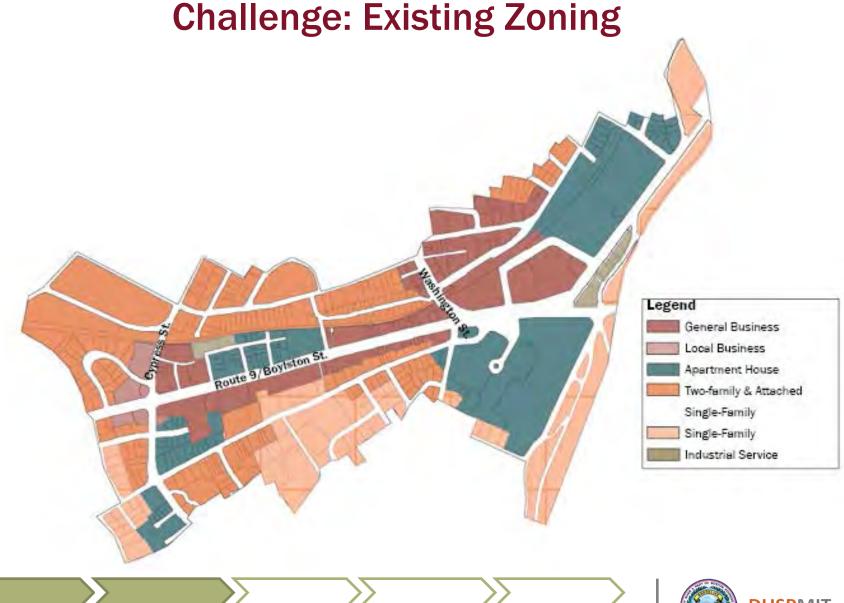


Existing conditions

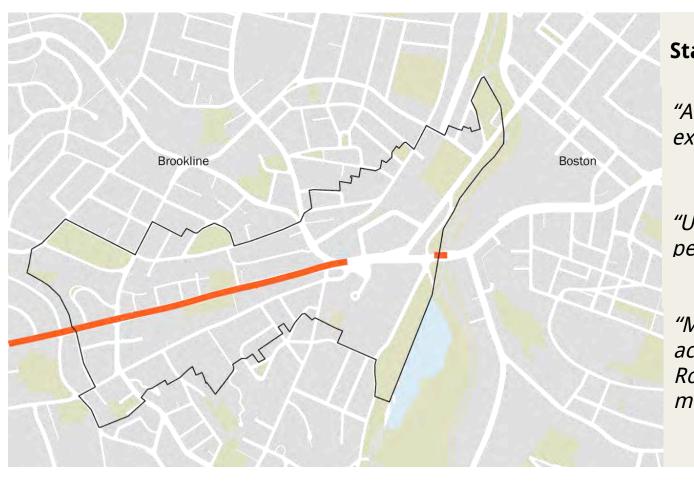








Challenge: State Highway



Stakeholder Comments

"A "run for your life" experience"

"Unfriendly, antipedestrian environment"

"My youngest son actually loves walking on Route 9... which terrifies me"

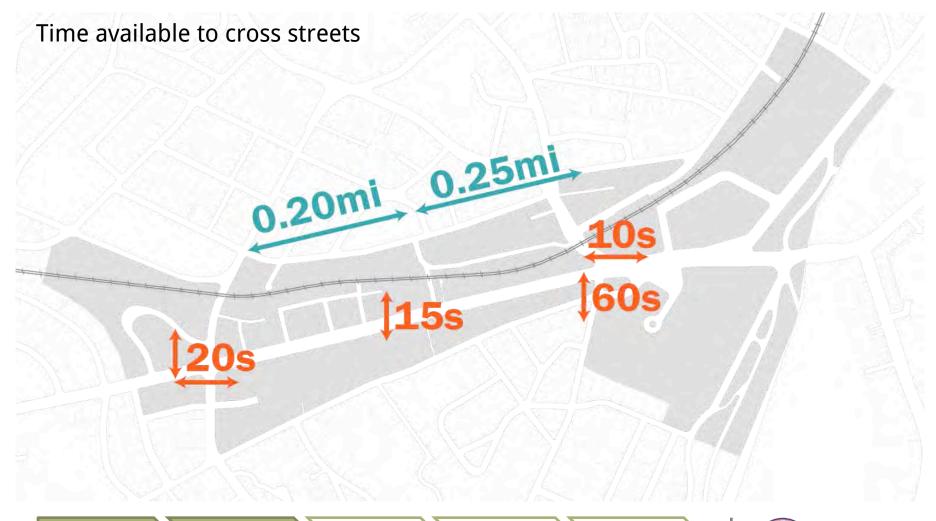


Challenge: Passive Street Design





Challenge: Pedestrian Experience

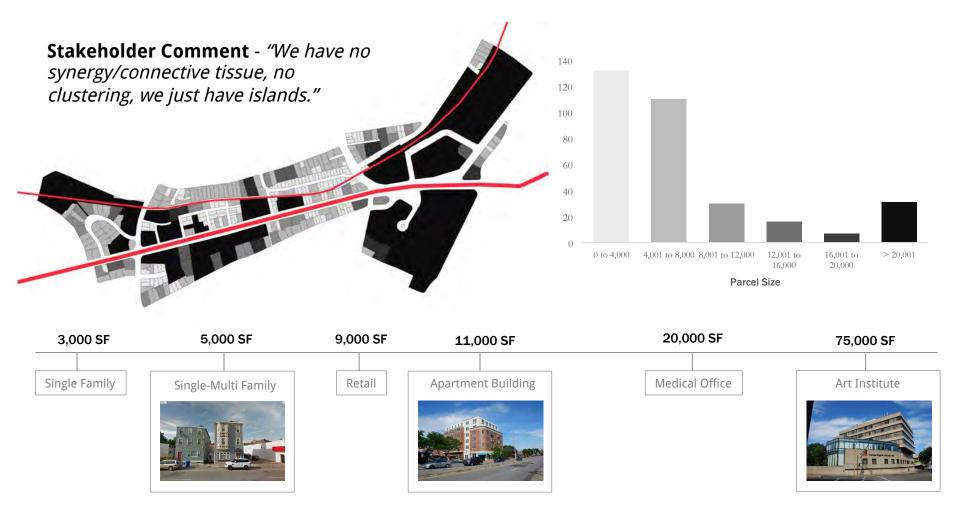


Challenge: Limited Parking





Challenge: Physical Barriers & Small Parcels



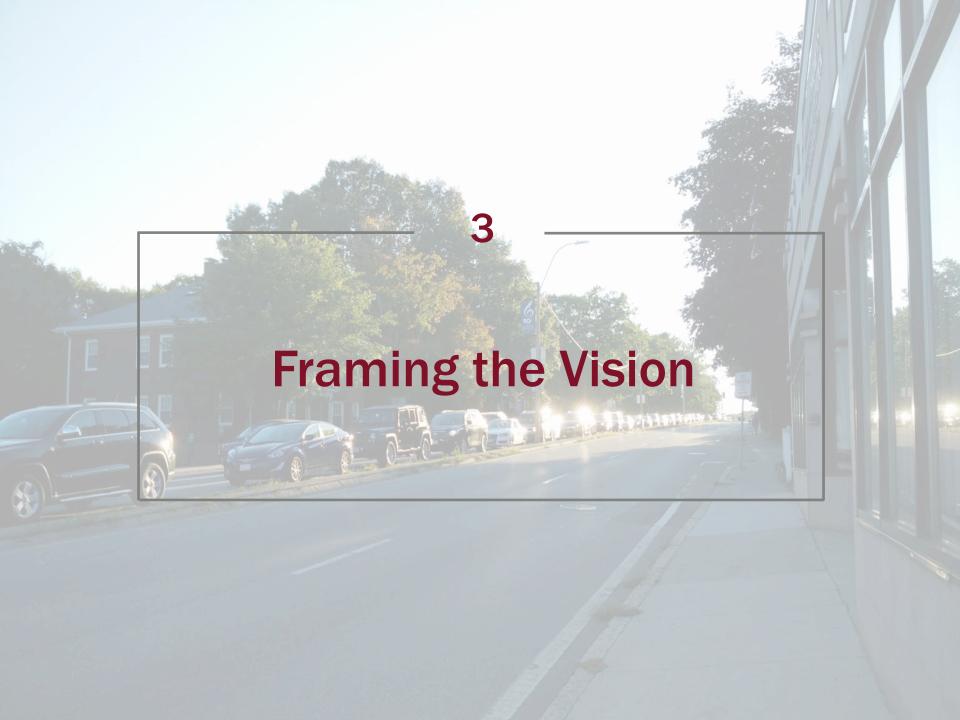


Why problems persist on Route 9 East?

- Shallow and narrow parcels
- Limited Parking
- Narrow sidewalks
- High speed heavy throughtraffic
- Limits of existing zoning

- Limited attractiveness for investment and development
- Lack of cohesive character with surrounding neighborhoods





Building the Vision

By 2035, Route 9 will be a lively and cohesive destination, connecting the surrounding neighborhoods with multimodal transportation, innovative commercial uses, and inviting public spaces.

Benefits

- Neighborhood amenities
- Increased tax base
- Improved visual character/neighborhood aesthetics

Challenges

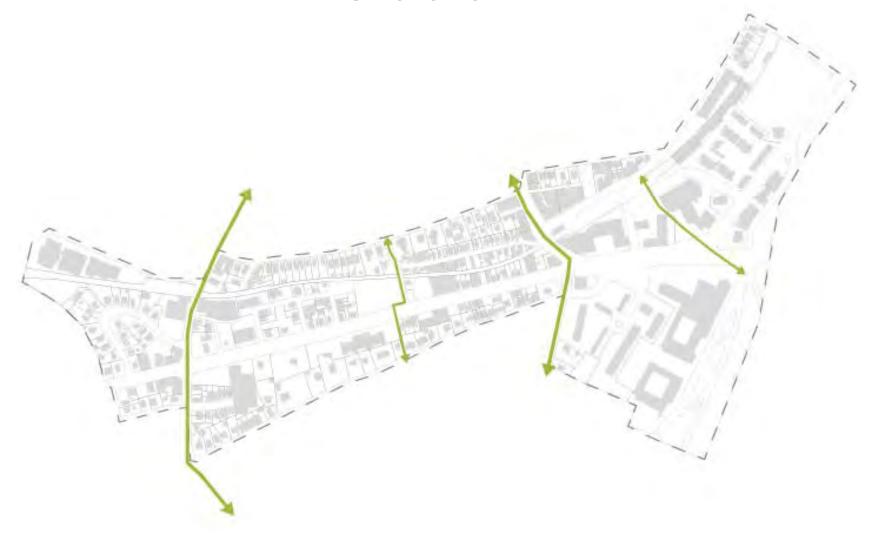
- Increased traffic
- Increased parking demands
- Potential impacts to abutters





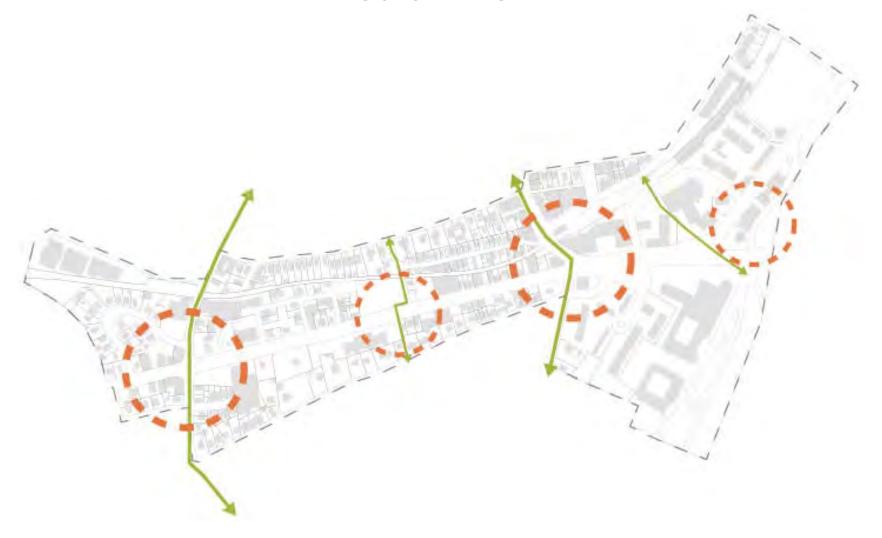


Short Term





Medium Term

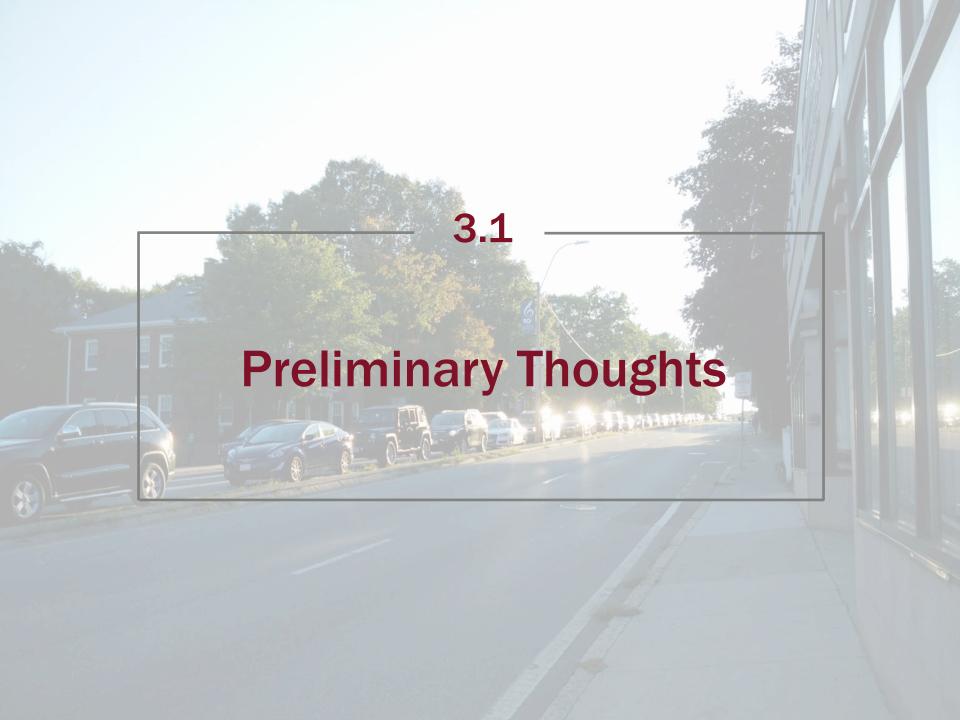


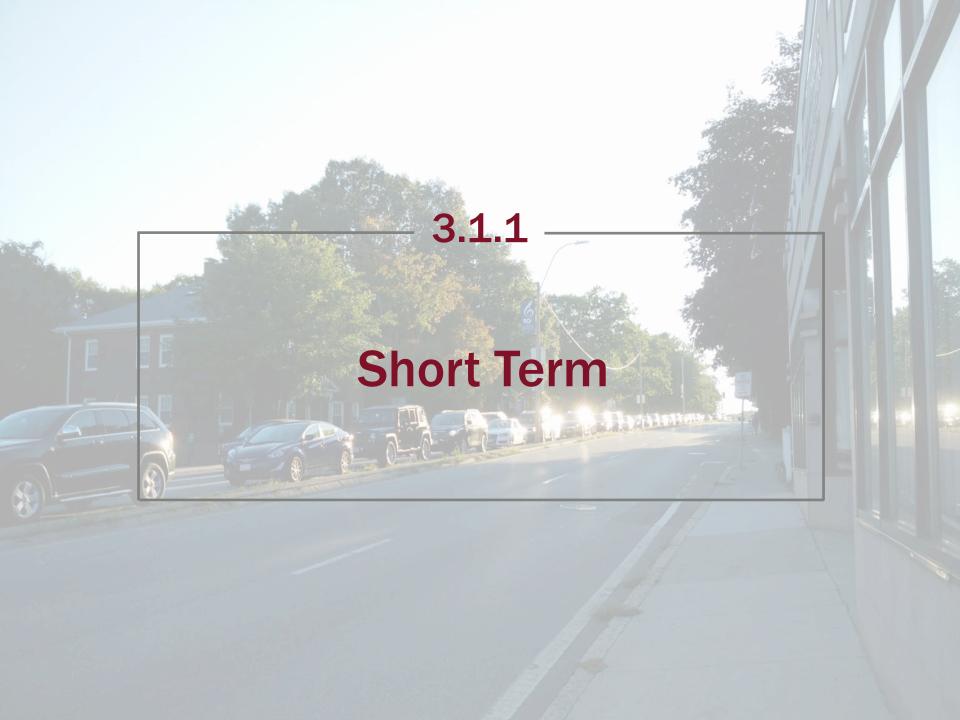


Long Term

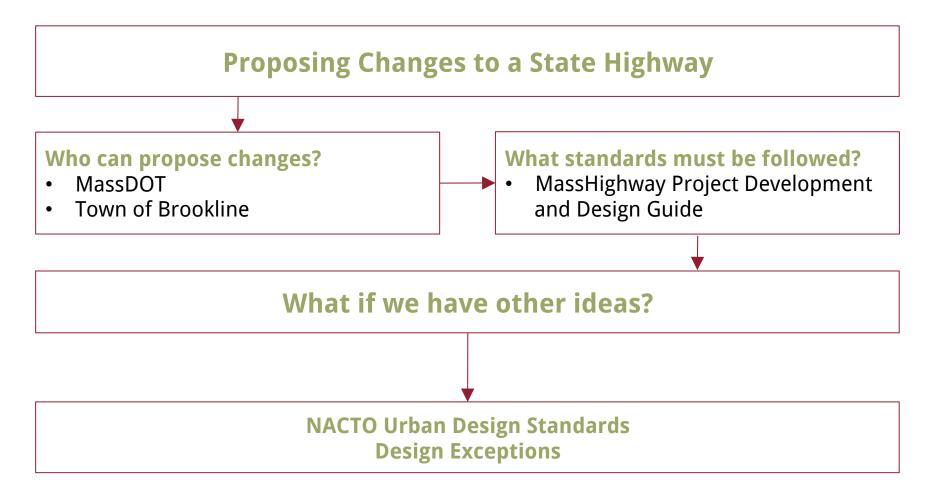








Navigating the State Highway





Sidewalk Improvements

Parklets



Curb Extensions



Jamaica Plain, MA

Hoboken, NJ

Stakeholder Comment - "I would love to see that stretch of roadway be a little more friendly...to engender some civic pride, become sort of a meeting place for two neighborhoods on either side...move away from car oriented uses, get more pedestrians on the roadway, cafes, etc."



Site Examples

Painted Intersection @ Cypress St.



Curb Ext + Crosswalk @ Walnut Path





Signage







Temporary and Permanent Signage can connect cyclists and pedestrians to new destinations.

Left: Raleigh, NC | Center: Berkeley, CA | Right: Brookline, MA (Proposed)



Public Art







"Intersection Repair" combines public art with street calming Ex: Los Angeles, CA Murals transform blank facades into colorful community assets Ex: Provo, UT "Chair bombing" adds temporary seating to public spaces Ex: New Zealand



Pop-Up Events





Outdoor pop-up events showcase underutilized parcels.

Left: Louisville, KY Right: Washington,

DC





Retail pop-ups activate vacant storefronts and let prospective tenants test-run locations.

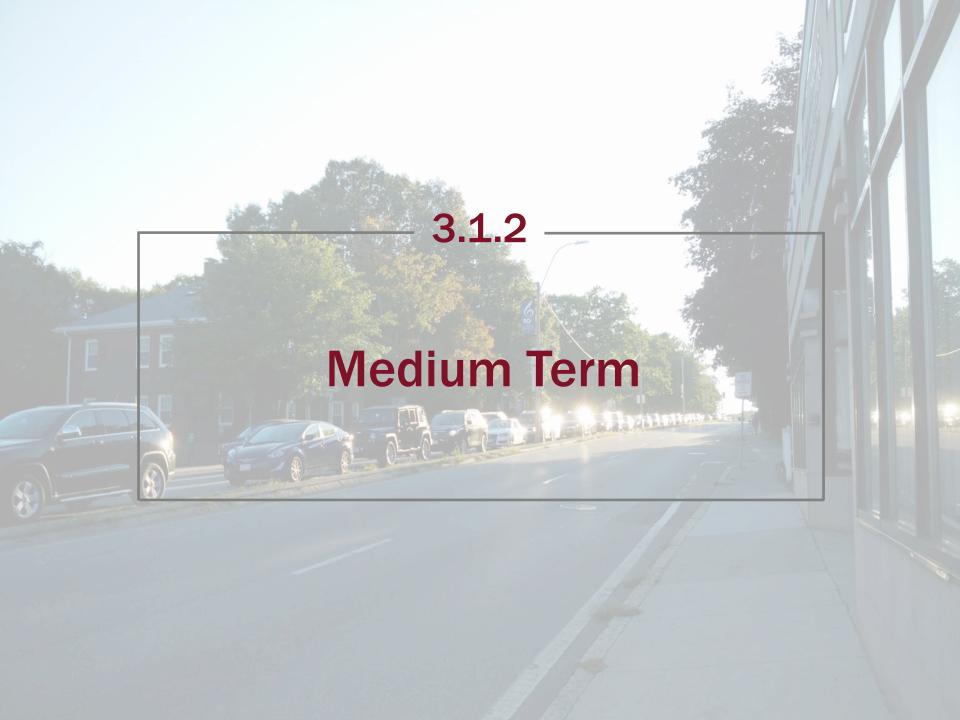
Left & Right: New York, NY



Where could this Happen?







Façade Improvements

	Brookline	Cambridge
Туре	0% interest loan	50% matching grant
Amount	Up to \$10,000	\$2,500 to \$35,000
Coverage	Exterior painting, signage, awnings, lighting, windows/door, façade restoration, minor landscaping.	Façade improvements in addition to ADA (up to \$15,000); signage, lighting, awning (up to \$2,500)
Technical assistance	None mentioned. Design fee of up to 10% of project cost may be covered.	Yes: consultant through design stage at no cost
Additional incentives	Bonus score for energy efficiency	ADA improvements 90% reimbursed



Façade Improvements





Before



After



Cambridge: The Storefront Improvement Program

Stakeholder Comment - "We need a big emphasis on beautification of storefronts. Every so often the town could nudge people to do something about their storefronts to help beautify the town."



Businesses



- Design, prototyping, and new manufacturing
- Retail or showroom component





Businesses



Stakeholder Comment - "There isn't a favorite destination there for me – I don't use any businesses other than La Morra restaurant."

- Artisan grocery, retailers, and restaurants
- Classes offered to community

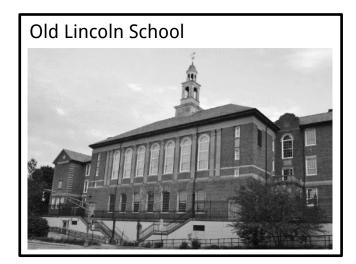


Adaptive Reuse of Schools

	Pros	Cons
Housing	Generate demand for local retail. Subsidies for affordable housing. Esp. senior → 40B target without added stress on schools.	Floor plans may be difficult to adapt and lead to wasted space.
Commercial	Significant addition to commercial stock, large enough to become a destination. PPP opportunity.	Loss of a public asset, community influence (although community can be engaged)
Cultural Center	Continues to serve the community, potential to link to education.	Opportunity cost in terms of tax revenue/ potential commercial uses



Adaptive Reuse of Schools



Hotel + Brewery+ Pub+ Movie Theater



Affordable Senior Housing



Arts and Cultural Center









Flood Resistant Mixed Commercial

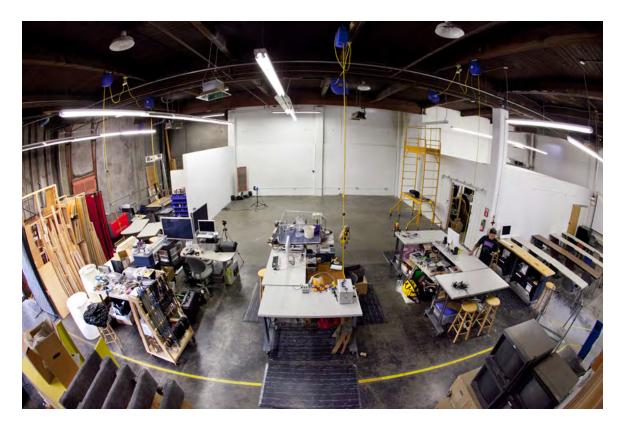
Corner of Washington St. and Brookline Avenue







Maker Space



- Community access to equipment and machinery for technology and arts
- Studio and classroom space
- Economic and job development opportunity
- Former Brownfield
 Site









Complete Streets: Option 1



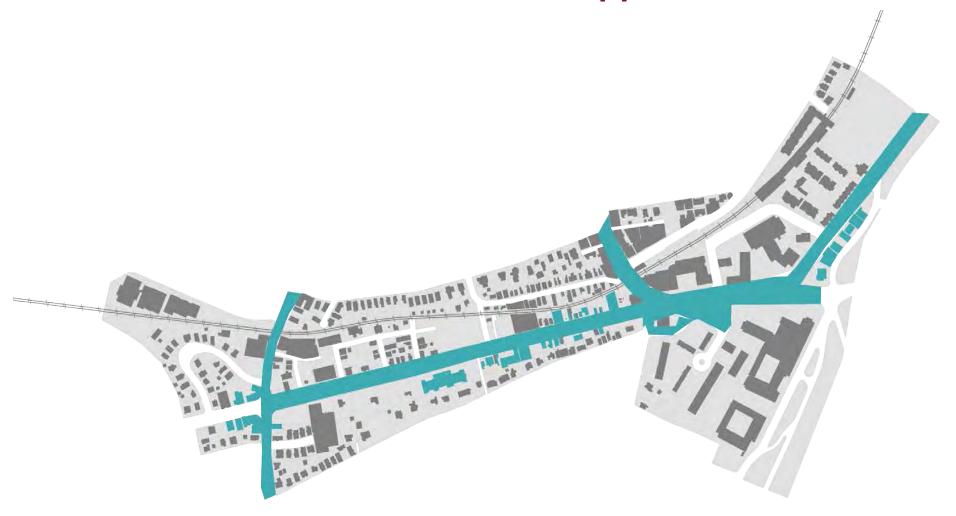


Complete Streets: Option 2





Where could this Happen?







Land Assembly

- Challenge of infill development due to small, oddlyshaped parcels
- Developers typically assemble larger sites from smaller parcels
- Owners of the last parcel needed to assemble the site can extract significant concessions
- Incentives encourage site assembly and willing participation of current property owners
- Larger developable parcels make it easier to require public benefit incentives

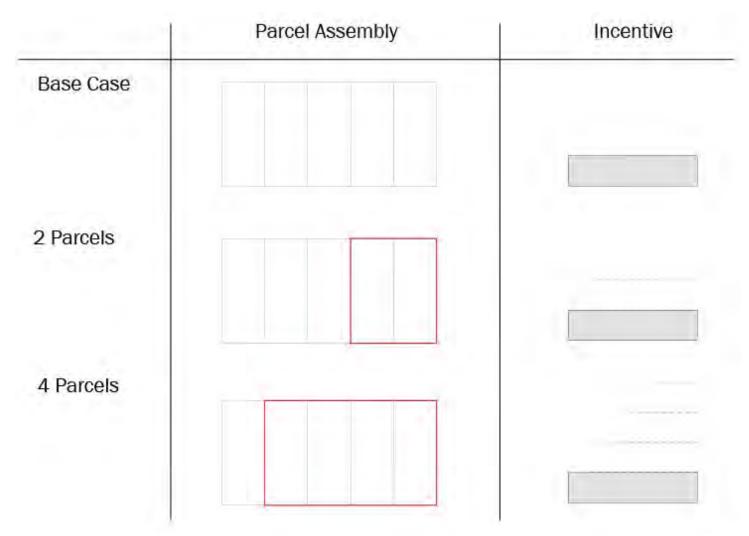


Land Assembly





Example Land Assembly Program

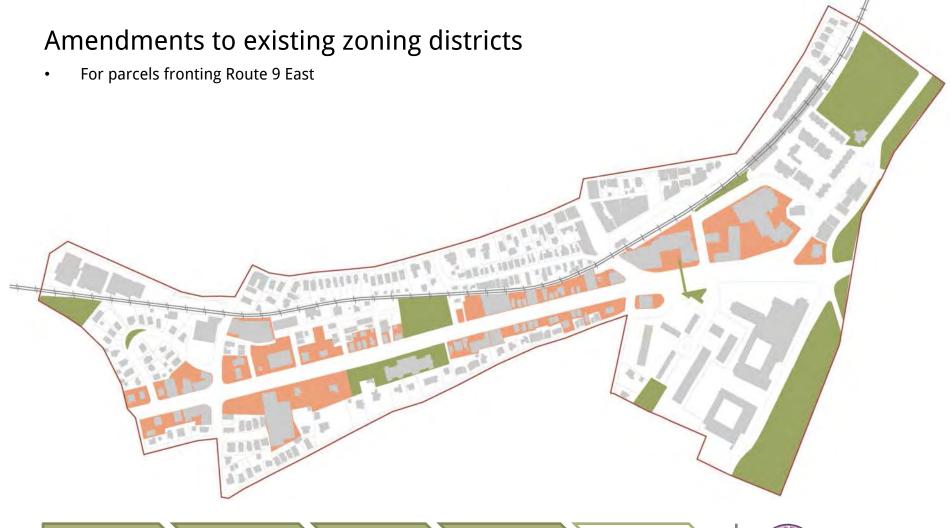




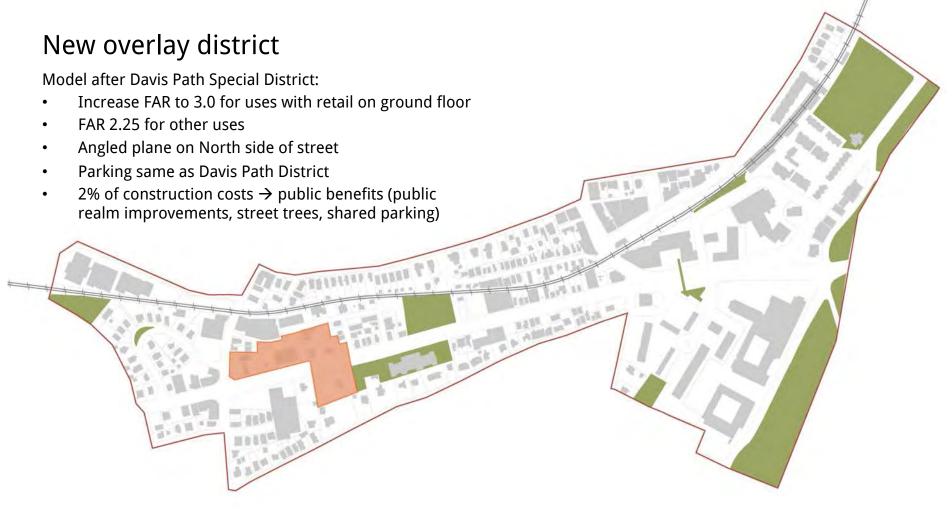
Graduated Density Zoning

- Allows jurisdictions to keep lower-density zoning for sites less than a target parcel size
- Owners are motivated to sell if value of assembled parcels at higher density greatly exceeds the current value of their parcel alone
- Policy Options
 - Abrupt → Creates a stronger incentive for last owner to sell as density bonus is not achieved without last parcel
 - Sliding Scale → Stronger incentive for initial owners to sell











3.0 FAR

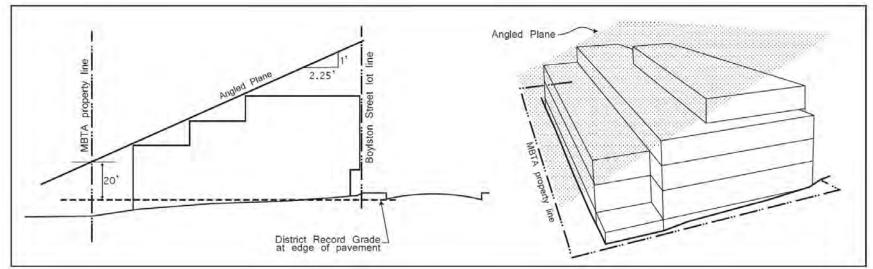


2.9 FAR



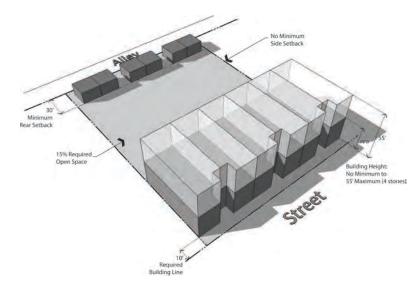
357 Boylston St. - 3.97 FAR







- Shift to more Form Based Zoning to specify what the town desires new development to look like in relation to the context; place making
- Proposed development projects should undergo site plan and design review
- Encourage mixed-use development with FAR bonuses



Form-Based Zoning Code



Mixed Use Development



Parking Recommendations

Shared Parking Ordinance:

Two or more parties share the same parking spaces by taking into account different peak demands.

Example:

Dunkin Donuts parking only (6AM-10AM); open to the public during off-peak hours

Parking Requirements:

Require new or upgrading developments to include public parking spots;

Or, require developers to pay into a fund to be used for building public parking rather than providing parking spaces

Example:

Audi Expansion to include public parking

Parking Garages:

Consider new locations for public parking garages

Example:

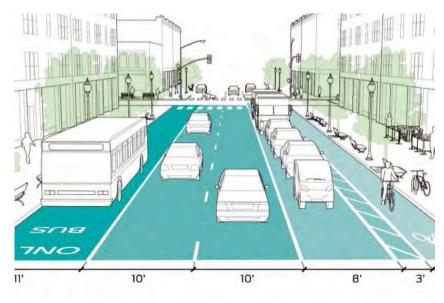
Elevate Boylston Street
Playground to street level
and place parking below



Street Improvements

Narrower Lanes

Clearly Marked Pedestrian Zones





NACTO Urban Street Design Guide



Long Term Vision

















Your Ideas

- We want to document your reactions and ideas to inform our further research
- Move to the table number listed on your nametag and grab a pen or marker

Group Activity Schedule:

Step 1: Reactions to the presentation: 10 minutes

Step 2: Generation of ideas: 15 minutes

Step 3: Summarizing your group's ideas: 5 minutes

We will reconvene in 30 minutes to share back



Reimagining Route 9

Step 1: Your reactions to the presentation and the proposals

Answer:

- Which recommendations did you like the most/least?
- What in the presentation was spot-on? What was totally offbase?
- Was anything omitted that should have been addressed?

You have **10 minutes** for Step 1



Reimagining Route 9

Step 2: Idea Generation

Imagine and co-create:

- Which do you think would be easy wins? What could the community agree + town be able to act on in the relatively short term (aka the next few years)? Where? How?
- What vision do you have for two, three decades from now? What do you want this place to be/to represent? How do you want people to experience this place in the future? What changes would that entail? Where? How?
- What challenges would Brookline face in implementing these ideas?
 How would you address these challenges?

You have **15 minutes** for Step 2



Reimagining Route 9

Step 3: Plan a 1 minute summary

- Summarize your group's 1 or 2 most interesting/compelling ideas for Route 9 to bring back to the larger group
- Choose a group representative to present your ideas

You have 5 minutes for Step 3



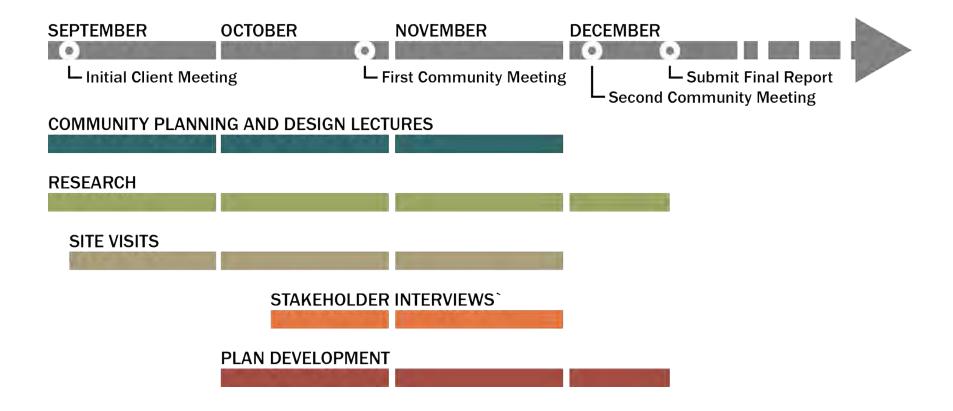
Regroup and share

Step 4: Rapid fire presentation of 1-2 ideas

1 minute per group!



Project Timeline





Got more ideas?

Please fill out your comment card

• Email us: 11.360@mit.edu



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